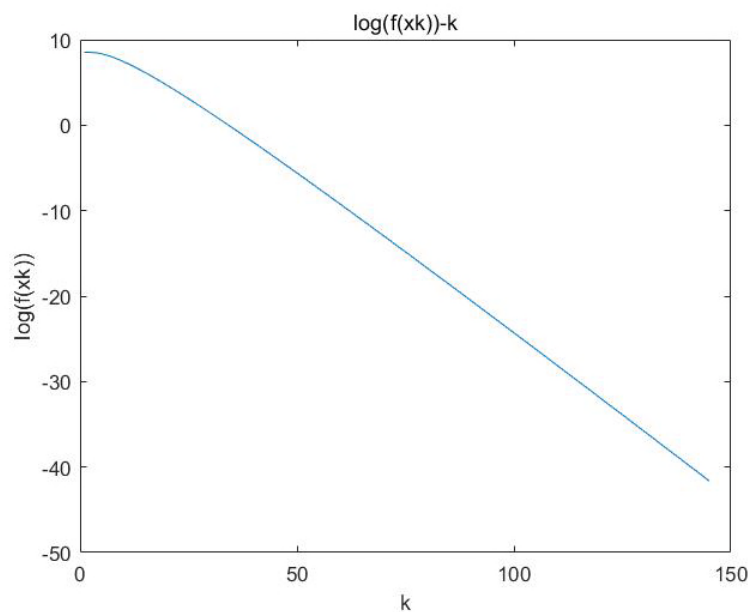
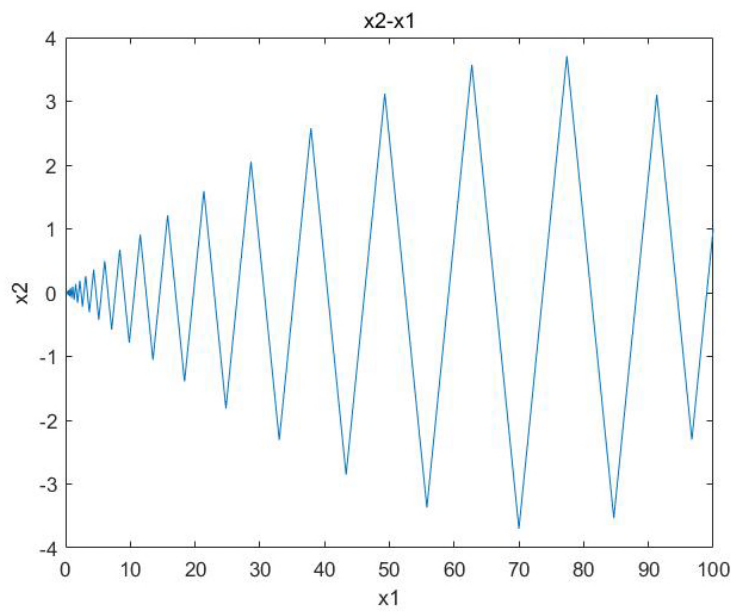
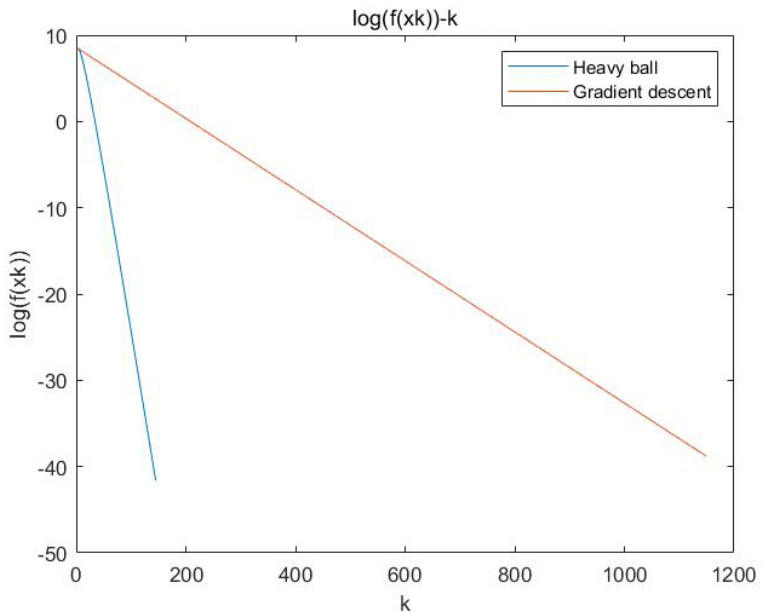


# Problem 1

用于对比的梯度下降方法中, 用回朔直线搜索,  $\alpha = \frac{4}{25}$ ,  $\beta = \frac{81}{25}$ , Heavy ball运行图像如下:



与梯度方法的对比:



## Problem 2

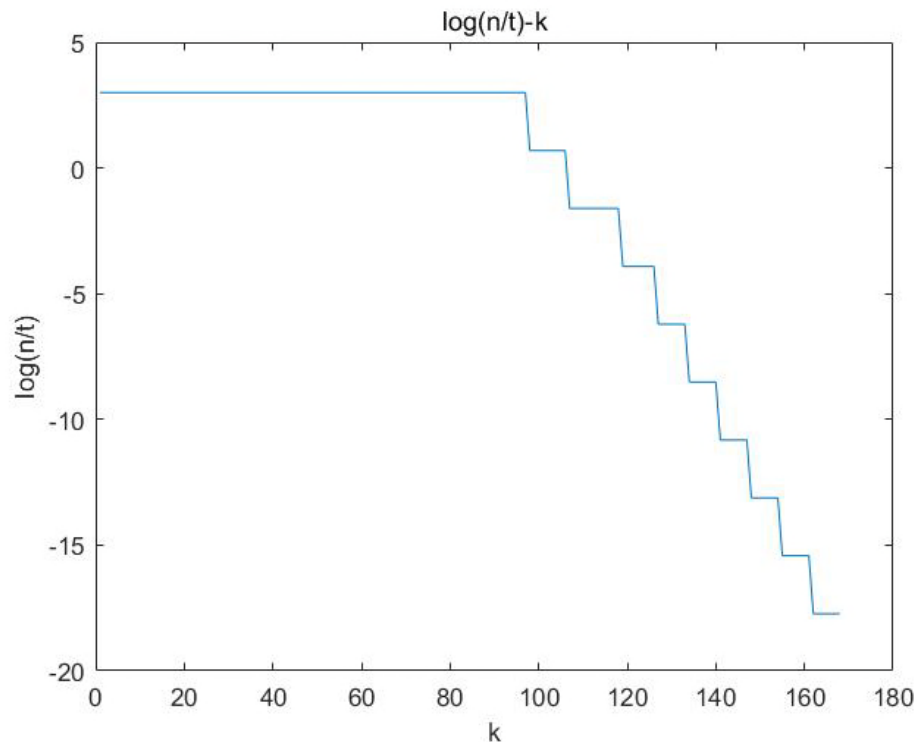
1.  $f_0(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^T Px + q^T x$ ,  $\nabla f_0(x) = Px + q$ ,  $\nabla^2 f_0(x) = P$

$\phi(x) = -\sum_{i=1}^n \log(x_i)$ , 其中  $x_i$  是  $x$  的第  $i$  个分量.

$\nabla \phi(x) = (-\frac{1}{x_1}, -\frac{1}{x_2}, \dots, -\frac{1}{x_n})^T$

$\nabla^2 \phi(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{x_1^2} & & \\ & \frac{1}{x_2^2} & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & \frac{1}{x_n^2} \end{pmatrix}$

选取  $\alpha = 0.1$ ,  $\beta = 0.8$ ,  $\mu = 10$ ,  $t$  初值 10, 共迭代 156 次,  $p^* = 2.1498e+05$ ,  $x^*$ ,  $\lambda^*$ ,  $v^*$  保存为 .mat 文件, 图像如下:



2.  $f(x) = -x$ .  $Df(x) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & & \\ & -1 & \\ & & \ddots \\ & & & -1 \end{pmatrix}$  选取  $\alpha = 0.1$ ,  $\beta = 0.8$ ,  $\mu = 10$ , 共迭代 141 次,  $p^* = 2.1498e+05$ .  
 $x^*$ ,  $\lambda^*$ ,  $v^*$  保存为 .mat 文件, 图像如下:

